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ANNUAL REPORT

for 1937

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

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BOROUGH OF RAWTENSTALL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Alderman Carrie Whitehead, J.P., C.C.)
(*Ex-officio*).

Chairman : Councillor W. HARDMAN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman A. CURLEY.

Alderman J. R. SLATER.

Councillor Mrs. D. ASPIN.

„ J. BARRITT, J.P.

„ G. H. BATEMAN.

„ J. HAMER.

„ G. A. HAWORTH.

„ J. HOLT.

„ R. HOWORTH, J.P.

„ F. HOYLE.

„ E. ISHERWOOD.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Co-opted Members.

Mrs. H. BROCKLEHURST.

„ E. CRABTREE, J.P.

„ M. M. HOLLAND.

„ M. HOLT.

„ A. RAWLINSON.

„ M. ROBINSON.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

K. KNIGHT WOOD, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon :

* S. M. MILNER, F.R.C.S., M.A., M.B.

Consulting Nose and Throat Surgeon :

* PHILIP A. HARRY, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Consultant for Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia :

* A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

Consulting Obstetrician :

* ROBERT NEWTON, M.D., M.C.O.G.

Dental Surgeons :

* J. MIDGLEY, L.D.S., VIC.

* J. CROPPER, L.D.S., VIC.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. E. HOYLE, M.R.S.I.
(*Certified Food Inspector*).

Sanitary Inspector :

L. T. SIMPSON, CERT., S.I.P.

Veterinary Inspector :

* J. HOLROYD, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., (VICT.)

Health Visitors :

MISS E. PORTER (Died 23/12/37), MISS E. M. EASTWOOD,
MISS E. POPE (Resigned 30/6/37), MISS L. FENTON
(Commenced 1/9/37).

Clerks :

R. HAWORTH, A. HALLIWELL, MISS R. WATTS.

Hospital Caretaker and Disinfector : A. HEAP.

* Part Time.

Annual Report for 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Fifth Annual Report, for the year ending December 31st, 1937.

The estimated population is 27,300, compared with 28,575 ascertained at the 1931 Census.

The birth-rate at 9.7 per 1,000 is low, compared with 14.4 last year. There is little change in the death rate.

With reference to notifiable infectious diseases, diphtheria, after four years of low incidence has returned to the incidence of 1932. Otherwise there was little of note.

The percentage of notified live births who attended at the Child Welfare Centres during the year was 70.46%. The increase in the infantile mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate this year show the need for constant vigilance and extension of the work.

During the year Nurse E. Porter passed away after many years service with this Corporation. There have also been other changes in the nursing staff which have been a handicap with the work.

On the Sanitary side the work has continued and is set out in detail in the body of the report. Air Raid Precautions have added additional duties on the Health Department staff.

For the continued encouragement and support I have received from the Chairman and Committee, I tender thanks.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

K. KNIGHT WOOD.

Health Department,
Spring Garden Chambers,
Rawtenstall.

May 30th, 1938.

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SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres)	9,528
Population (Census 1931)	28,575
Estimated Population (1937)	27,300
No. of Inhabited Houses (1931)	8,079
No. of Houses Assessed	9,099
No. of Separate Families (Census 1931)	8,095
Rateable Value	£150,650
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate	£580

Dairy and poultry farming is carried on in all parts, but the Borough is an industrial one, the chief trades being Cotton Weaving and Spinning, Slipper Manufacturing and ancillary trades, Felt and Woollen Manufacturing, Cotton Printing and Cotton Dyeing, Cotton Waste Bleaching, Coal Mining and Stone Quarrying.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1937.

		Total	M.	F.
Live Births	{ Legitimate	257	139	118
	{ Illegitimate	9	5	4
	{ Total	266	144	122

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population9.7

Stillbirths 11 4 7

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still)
Births39

Deaths 411 196 215

*Crude Death-rate per 1,000 of the
estimated resident population....15.0

Deaths from Puerperal causes—

Deaths. Death-rate per 1,000 Total
(live and still) Births

Puerperal sepsisNil

Other Puerperal causes 2

Total 2 7.22

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births 71

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 66

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 222

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 36

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) Nil

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) Nil

*1937 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.01) = 15.1 per 1,000.

	Per 1,000 of Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births.
	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000, Total (live and still) Births.	
Borough of Rawtenstall. (Population 27,300).							
Mean of 5 years 1932-1936	11.1	13.3	0.45	1.64	3.16	2.98	61
Year 1936	12.0	14.3	0.50	1.55	Nil	Nil	59
1937	9.7	15.0	0.51	1.31	7.51	7.22	71
Increase or Decrease in 1937 on Five Years' Average 1932-1936...	- 1.4	+ 1.7	+ 0.06	- 0.33	+ 4.35	+ 4.24	+ 10
Previous Year	- 2.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.01	- 0.24	+ 7.51	+ 7.22	+ 12

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows: { per 1,000 Live Births ... Puerperal Sepsis. Others. Total.

3.23

0.97 2.26

0.94 2.17 3.11

* See footnote Page 8.

TABLE OF BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR, 1937.

England and Wales, 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1937, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1936.)

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Live Births	Still-Births	All Causes	Typh'd & Para Typh'd Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One Year
England and Wales	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	5.8	58
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.9	0.67	12.5	0.01	—	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.39	0.45	7.9	62
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.3	0.64	11.9	0.00	—	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.42	0.42	3.2	55
London	13.3	0.54	12.3	0.00	—	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.38	0.51	12.0	60
Rawtenstall, estimated population, 27,300	9.7	0.40	15.0	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.44	0.73	0.00	71

TABLE OF NOTIFICATION RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MATERNAL MORTALITY IN THE YEAR, 1937.

England and Wales, 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1937, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1936.)

	Annual Notification Rate per 1000 Population						Maternal Mortality Per 1000 Live Births				Notification Rates Per 1000 Total Births.				
	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	
England and Wales	...	0.00	2.33	1.49	0.05	0.37	1.36	0.97	2.26	3.23	0.94	2.17	3.11	13.93	
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	...	—	2.56	1.81	0.06	0.43	1.58								17.59
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	...	0.00	2.42	1.38	0.04	0.34	1.20		Not available					11.52	
London	...	—	2.09	1.93	0.05	0.44	1.18						4.15	14.34	
Rawtenstall, estimated population 27,300	...	—	0.51	1.09	0.00	0.48	1.57	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.00	2.77

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

Borough.	Population Estimated 1937.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.	DEATH-RATE from:—								
					Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Respiratory Diseases (except Tuberculosis).	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea. (under 2 yrs.).	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.
Rawtenstall	27,300	9.7	15.0	71	0.51	0.11	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
Accrington	39,860	10.0	15.6	57	0.82	0.10	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
Bacup	19,760	12.5	15.7	60	0.81	0.05	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
Church	5,564	10.0	13.0	53	0.35	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
Colne	22,170	11.0	15.5	57	0.58	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00
Eccles	42,560	14.7	14.4	65	0.54	0.12	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.02
Farnworth	27,920	12.6	13.1	85	0.46	0.18	1.68	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haslingden	15,400	10.6	15.4	60	0.13	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00
Nelson	35,670	9.1	14.6	30	0.39	0.08	1.20	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oswaldtwistle	12,720	9.7	15.2	40	0.78	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00

Vital Statistics.

THE MORTALITY.—The number of deaths registered in the Borough in 1937 was 476; but 144 of these were of non-residents which took place in Moorlands Infirmary, and there were 74 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough in public institutions elsewhere.

The net number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 406 (Males 201; Females 205) as compared with 398 in 1936; 260 in 1935; 345 in 1934; 389 in 1933; 377 in 1932; 388 in 1931; 409 in 1930; 458 in 1929; 387 in 1928; 378 in 1927; 393 in 1926; 389 in 1925.

The numbers who died in the various age groups were as follows:—

Year	Under 1 Year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 up
1937	19	4	7	4	15	34	101	222
1936	19	3	2	7	9	32	111	215
1935	15	—	3	4	9	37	106	195
1934	28	2	2	13	11	23	108	158
1933	16	2	5	12	10	46	110	188
1932	20	3	5	7	9	32	95	206
1931	18	4	3	6	16	37	108	196

The estimated population in 1937 was 27,300 compared with 27,710 in 1936; 27,940 in 1935; 28,020 in 1934; 28,130 in 1933; 28,500 in 1932; 28,890 in 1931; 28,660 in 1930; 28,660 in 1929; 28,990 in 1928.

The 1937 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.01) = 15.1 per 1,000.

The adjusted death-rate was 14.4 per 1,000 per annum in 1936 as compared with 13.3 in 1935; 12.4 in 1934; 13.8 in 1933; 13.2 in 1932; 13.4 in 1931; 14.2 in 1930; 15.9 in 1929; 13.3 in 1928; 13.0 in 1927; 13.6 in 1926; 13.0 in 1925.

BIRTH-RATE.—The total number of births belonging to the Borough was 277 (Males 148; Females 129) as compared with 335 in 1936; 275 in 1935; 357 in 1934; 283 in 1933; 316 in 1932; 367 in 1931; 343 in 1930; 397 in 1929; 366 in 1928; 411 in 1927; 442 in 1926; and 443 in 1925.

The birth-rate was 9.7 as compared with 12.0 in 1936; 9.8 in 1935; 12.7 in 1934; 10.0 in 1933; 11.0 in 1932; 12.7 in 1931; 11.9 in 1930; 13.8 in 1929; 12.6 in 1928; 14.2 in 1927; 14.6 in 1926; and 14.9 in 1925.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Nineteen deaths of infants took place compared with 19 in 1936; 15 in 1935; 28 in 1934; 16 in 1933; 20 in 1932; 18 in 1931; 29 in 1930; 39 in 1929; 26 in 1928; 24 in 1927; 36 in 1926; and 38 in 1925.

The death-rate per 1,000 births was 71 compared with 59 in 1936; 50 in 1935; 78 in 1934; 56 in 1933; 63 in 1932; 49 in 1931; 84 in 1930; 95 in 1929; 70 in 1928; 58 in 1927; 83 in 1926; and 87 in 1925.

Eighteen Still-births were notified, eleven of these belonged to the Borough.

The following table shows the causes of Infantile death during 1937, and the four preceding years.

Cause of Death.	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Bronchitis	—	1	1	1	2
Pneumonia	—	2	2	5	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ...	8	15	4	9	3
Congenital Debility	4	2	1	—	2
Wasting Diseases ...	1	2	1	—	2
Other Causes	—	1	—	1	1
Congen'l Deformities	3	2	2	—	2
Difficult Birth	—	—	1	1	—
Tubercular Meningitis.....	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Tubercular Meningitis.....	—	—	1	—	—
Other.....	—	2	2	2	2
TOTALS	16	28	15	19	19

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

STAFF.—A list of the Public Health Officers is given at the commencement of this report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, undertakes Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations for the Borough.

During the year the following examinations have been made:

	Positive.	Negative	Total.
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria...	—	—	124
Nose Swabs for Diphtheria	—	—	9
Ear Swabs for Diphtheria	—	—	1
Diphtheria, Virulence Tests	—	—	5
Swab for Scarlet Fever	—	—	1
Widal Reaction	—	—	4
Milk for T.B.	—	22	22
Bacteriological Examinations of Milk			37
Milk Sediment Tests			33
Bacteriological Examination of Water			2
Wasserman Reaction			5
Cerebro Spinal Fluid			1
			<hr/>
	Total.....		244
			<hr/>

Ambulance Facilities.

(I) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.

- (a) Cases are removed to THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE HOSPITAL, BURY, by the BURY AND DISTRICT JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD'S MOTOR AMBULANCE.
- (b) Cases are removed to MONSALL FEVER HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER, by the MOTOR AMBULANCE of the MONSALL FEVER HOSPITAL.
- (c) Cases of Smallpox are removed to the BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL in a MOTOR AMBULANCE owned by the Corporation.

(II) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.

The Corporation owns two Motor Ambulances, for non-infectious cases, which are housed at the Fire Station, Rawtenstall.

These ambulances are also used for the removal of patients from Hospitals outside the Borough to their homes in the

Borough in cases where the Hospital authority certifies as to the need for the Ambulance.

NO. OF CASES REMOVED BY RAWTENSTALL
AMBULANCES.

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
885	995	1154	1169	1164

Reciprocal arrangements are made with Bacup and Haslingden for the use of Ambulances in case of breakdown.

The following charges are made for the use of the ambulance.

1. RESIDENTS IN THE BOROUGH. Except in cases of accidental injury within the Borough, a charge of 3d. per mile travelled outside the Borough boundary up to and including 40 miles, the minimum charge in all cases to be one shilling. All charges, however, will be subject to reduction or remission in accordance with a scale of income which has been approved by the Council.

A charge of 1/- per mile travelled outside the Borough boundary in excess of 40 miles, such charge to be subject to the above-mentioned scale of income.

2. NON-RESIDENTS OF THE BOROUGH. One shilling per mile travelled in all cases.

A doctor's certificate must be produced in all cases. Forms of application for reduction or remission of the charges can be obtained at the Fire Station, Rawtenstall.

AMBULANCE REMOVALS.

DESTINATION.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Manchester To ...	23	25	28	32	34	21	14	18	10	11	20	6	242
From...	16	11	16	16	15	13	11	9	16	7	16	12	158
Bury ... To ...	34	24	33	32	29	32	27	29	25	31	30	24	350
From ...	16	13	7	11	16	7	9	5	16	15	18	12	145
Haslingden ... To ...	6	1	4	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
From ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Locals ... To...	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	6	4	1	...	3	27
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorlands ... To...	13	12	12	7	7	10	12	7	7	7	8	11	108
From ...	...	1	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	14
Rochdale ... To ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Blackburn ... To ...	1	1	3	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	18
From...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Burnley ... To...	1	1	1	3	2	5	6	1	2	5	1	1	29
From...	...	1	2	...	2	4	1	1	4	2	3	2	22
Accrington ... To ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramsbottom ... To...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bolton ... To...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Southport ... To...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liverpool To...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whittingham ... To .	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preston ... To ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oldham ... To...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
From...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1
...
...
...
...
...
...
Totals.....	114	93	113	130	117	95	86	77	86	81	95	77	1164
Mileage	1995	1681	2384	2503	2309	1886	1724	1701	1540	1406	1991	1400	22520

Year Removals Mileage

1913	65	—
1914	112	4491
1915	148	4972
1916	127	4553
1917	137	4318
1918	122	4294
1919	137	4188
1920	207	6953
1921	174	5322
1922	217	7438
1923	297	9418
1924	492	9000
1925	600	11501

Year Removals Mileage

1926	458	15551
1927	413	12866
1928	537	13892
1929	538	14483
1930	640	16436
1931	589	16164
1932	746	15580
1933	885	19745
1934	995	21615
1935	1154	24796
1936	1169	23191
1937	1164	22520

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Where held.	Time.	By whom provided.
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.	C.W. Centre, Kay Street.	Tuesday, 2-30 to 4 p.m.	Rawtenstall Corporation
	Goodshaw Baptist School, Crawshawbooth.	Wednesday. 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.	"
	Whitewell Bottom Council School.	Thursday. 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.	"
ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.	Clinic, 6, Kay Street.	Friday, 2 p.m.	"
SCHOOL CLINICS. Minor Ailments.	School Clinic, 6, Kay St.	Daily. 9-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Rawtenstall Education Committee.
	Goodshaw Baptist School.	Wednesday. 2 p.m.	"
	Whitewell Bottom Council School.	Thursday. 2 p.m.	"
Inspection Clinic.	School Clinic, 6, Kay St.	Tuesday. 9-30 a.m.	"
Dental Clinic.	Dental Clinic, Cloughfold.	Daily. 10 a.m. to 12 a.m.	"
Ophthalmic and Throat Clinic.	School Clinic, 6, Kay St.	Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (as required).	"
ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.	Clinic, 6, Kay Street.	Wednesday. 10-30 a.m. to 12 a.m. (Surgeon attends 4th Wednesday).	Lancashire C. C. and Rawtenstall Corporation.
TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.	Knott Hill House, Stacksteads.	Monday. 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m.	Lancashire C. C.
VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.	The Wylde, Bury.	Males, Tues. 8-30 p.m.; Fri. 6-30 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. Females, Tues. 6-30 p.m.; Thu. 2 p.m.; Fri. 8-30 p.m.	"

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—There are four Nursing Societies in the Borough supported by voluntary contributions, grants from the Rawtenstall Workpeople's Hospital Fund, and subsidised by the Corporation in the shape of a payment of 4d. a visit for every visit made to—

- (a) Confinements,
- (b) Illness after Confinement,
- (c) Illness of Children under 5 years of age.

Since the introduction of the State Midwives, contributions under sections (a) and (b) have ceased.

These societies employ five qualified nurses, three of whom are certified midwives. The areas they serve cover the whole Borough, and the services of the nurses are available for any case if there is a doctor in attendance.

The following table gives the number and nature of the visits subsidised by the Corporation.

VISITS BY NURSING SOCIETIES.

Visiting Society	Children under 5.		After Confinements.		Confinements.	
	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.
Newchurch	4	47	2	55	—	—
	6	73	—	—	—	—
	3	34	1	32	—	—
	3	22	1	11	—	—
	16	176	4	98	—	—
Waterfoot	4	56	—	—	—	—
	8	137	1	16	—	—
	5	44	—	—	—	—
	6	78	—	—	—	—
	23	315	1	16	—	—
Rawtenstall	13	149	—	—	11	194
	8	59	—	—	11	199
	6	148	—	—	10	173
	12	364	2	83	12	184
	39	720	2	83	44	750
Crawshawbooth	3	38	—	—	3	53
	2	14	1	23	5	94
	—	—	—	—	5	112
	6	59	—	—	6	126
	11	111	1	23	19	385

Facilities for X-Ray examinations are provided at the Haslingden Massage Centre and Bacteriological examinations may be made at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, as required.

Sterilised Maternity outfits are available at the Ante-natal Clinics and in suitable cases are provided free of cost.

The following figures give the work done by the department in Ante-natal cases.

Number of expectant mothers who have attended the Ante-natal Clinic	107
Number of attendances made at Ante-natal Clinics	255
Number of attendances made at Child Welfare Centres	16
Total attendances	271
Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors to expectant mothers. First Visits.....	111
Total visits.....	174

The Lancashire County Council provide Ante-natal facilities at Moorlands Infirmary. Co-operation between the L.C.C. and Rawtenstall Clinics has been established so that these two Clinics are complimentary. The following figures show the work carried out at Moorlands for Rawtenstall residents.

Number of expectant mothers who are resident in Rawtenstall, who have attended the Moorlands Ante-natal Clinic during 1937	159
Total number of attendances made by the above	665
Cases admitted to the Moorlands Maternity Home from Rawtenstall during the year 1937	126
Number delivered	122
„ „ by doctors	3
„ „ by midwives	119
Total.....	122
Live births	118
Still births	4
Died during the first 4 weeks	—

GENERAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT.—Is available at many of the voluntary hospitals in Manchester and Bury, and these Hospitals are subsidised by a Workpeople's Hospital Fund.

The Local Authority has arrangements for the admission of patients with the following hospitals:—

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.	Complicated Midwifery.
Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Monsall Hospital, Manchester.	Puerperal Fever.
Bury Infirmary.	Phimosis.
Moorlands Hospital, Rawtenstall.	Maternity cases and children under 5 years of age.
Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.	Infectious Diseases.
Manchester Royal Skin Hospital.	X-Ray treatment of Ringworm.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

MIDWIVES.—The Lancashire County Council employs two whole time midwives who are resident in the Borough. There are also three midwives employed by the Nursing Societies who also act under the County Midwifery Scheme in the Borough.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—A weekly Ante-natal Clinic has been held at 6, Kay Street, throughout the year, on Friday afternoon. As in previous years, Ante-natal cases have also been seen at the Child Welfare Centres.

Patients are seen by the Medical Officer of Health who has the assistance of Dr. Robert Newton as Consulting Obstetrician. Dr. Newton attends on the third Friday of each alternate month, but his services may also be obtained by any Registered Medical Practitioner in the Borough in case he requires a consultant for abnormal or difficult midwifery cases.

As an indication of the rapid expansion of this work it is interesting to note the number of Ante-natal case attendances in Rawtenstall at the Corporation and Lancashire County Council Centres during the past six years. These are in 1932—25; 1933—34; 1934—127 1935—458; 1936—534; 1937—936.

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

MATERNITY.—MOORLANDS HOSPITAL. There have been no alterations made in the arrangements with the Moorlands Maternity Home from those described previously. The numbers of mothers belonging to Rawtenstall, who have been confined there, were 126 in 1937.

Twenty-seven of the one hundred and twenty-six cases received assistance under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER.—There have been no alterations made in the arrangements with St. Mary's Hospital for the admission of abnormal confinements.

During 1937 twenty-two maternity cases were admitted to St. Mary's Hospital under the arrangement.

CHILDREN.—Admission of children to Moorlands Infirmary has continued where necessary. There has been no alteration in procedure. One case was admitted during 1937.

The Workpeople's Hospital Fund provided treatment for 60 children under 5 years of age, 45 as in-patients and 15 as out-patients at the following Hospitals :—Manchester Children's Hospital 9. Manchester Northern Hospital 3. Manchester Eye Hospital 3. Burnley Victoria 7. Manchester Babies' Hospital 1. Manchester Royal Infirmary 1. Bury Infirmary 30. Salford Royal Hospital 3. Manchester Skin Hospital 3.

PHIMOSIS, &c.—Operations for the cure of Phimosis are dealt with at the Infirmary, Bury, and the cost of the recommends is borne by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

During 1937 twelve cases of Phimosis were treated under these arrangements.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.—Seventeen infants or children under 5 years of age received treatment by operation for removal of enlarged tonsils and adenoids under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. The arrangements have been the same as those described in previous reports.

DECAYED TEETH.—Twenty children below school age were referred, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, to the School Dental Clinic, where they received treatment.

DEFECTIVE VISION.—Twelve children below school age were referred, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, for examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon at the School Clinic.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—There are now three centres, held weekly. At the Clinic, Kay Street (Tuesdays); Goodshaw Baptist School (Wednesday); Whitewell Bottom Council School (Thursday).

The attendances at the various centres are given below:—

Year.	Clinic.	Under 1 year		1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	Total attendance	No. of Births belonging to Boro'
		Breast	Bottle						
1937.	Cloughfold	77	99	55	18	14	13	276	290
	C'booth	391	404	282	223	154	108	1562	
	W'bottom	584	749	410	212	133	84	2172	
	R'stall	339	461	220	182	114	58	1374	
		1391	1713	967	635	415	263	5384	

For comparison the following table shows the number of attendances of breast and bottle fed infants under one year of age, and also the number of attendances of other children under five years of age at each Centre during 1936 compared with the average of the previous five years.

Year.	Clinic.	Under 1 year		1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	Total attendance	No. of Births belonging to Boro'
		Breast	Bottle						
1936	Cloughfold	270	365	138	74	43	40	930	335
	C'booth	428	383	309	226	139	126	1611	
	W'bottom	651	565	368	278	197	112	2171	
	R'stall	528	470	271	149	105	87	1610	
Five Years Average (1931-1935)		1877	1783	1086	727	484	365	6322	342
	Cloughfold	533	438	272	174	154	107	1678	
	C'booth	205	205	157	112	99	77	855	
	W'bottom	319	218	147	79	71	46	880	
		1057	861	576	365	324	230	3413	

(A) Total number of attendances at all Centres:—

- (i) By children under 1 year of age 3,104
(ii) By children between the ages 1 and 5 years ... 2,280

(B) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were:—

- (i) Under 1 year of age 198
(ii) Between 1 and 5 years 44

(C) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and, at the end of the year, were:—

- (i) Under 1 year of age 165
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years 566

Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (B) (i) 70.46%

Home Visits by Health Visitors.

The following table shows the number and nature of home visits made by the Health Visitors during the year.

No. of Visits to Mothers where births have occurred, advice given where necessary as to care and feeding...	248
No. of Visits to Children under One Year	1431
Visits to Children One to Five Years	2583
Infant Deaths inquired into	6
Still Births inquired into	3
Visits to Ante-Natal Cases	183
Visits to Cases of suspected Ophthalmia Neonatorum	30
Visits to Mothers in Receipt of Milk	11
No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases (Aged 0—5) visited...	35
Other Visits	26
Total.....	4556

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (under Part I of the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

There was one child at the year end on the register.

SUPPLY OF NOURISHMENTS.—The following food, etc., was supplied to necessitous families, and in other cases sold at cost price :—

Virol	134 lbs.
Cod Liver Oil	106 pints
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion (8oz. bottles)	98
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	119 lbs.
Milk	5,346 pints
Dried Milk Foods	753 lbs.
Adexolin Liquid	64 ozs.

The Income Scale for the supply of free nourishments in use was given in last year's report.

Subject to this scale free milk and nourishments are now supplied to expectant mothers and infants under three years of age. The age having been raised from one to three years for infants during the year.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.—There has been no change in the arrangements from those described previously.

Sixteen children under 5 years of age belonging to this Borough have attended the Clinic during the year, as shown in the following table. One case was admitted to Wrightington Hospital in 1937.

RAWTENSTALL ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Child Welfare Return. Year ending 31st December, 1937.
List of Rawtenstall Children under School age, who attended the
Clinic during the year.

Sex	Age	Diagnosis	Times attended on Surgeons Day	Times attended ordinary Clinic
M.	3	Genu Valgum	2	1
F.	1½	Valgus Feet	1	—
F.	8/12	Adducted Forefeet	4	14
F.	2	Genu Valgum	2	—
M.	2	Tubercular Dactylitis	3	4
M.	2	Rickets	3	2
M.	2	Genu Valgum	2	2
F.	1	Anterior Bowing of Tibia..	1	—
M.	4	Torti-collis	2	2
M.	3	Division of Flexor Tendon —Right Index Finger....	1	—
M.	3	Congenital Talipes Equino Varus	5	12
F.	2	Genu Valgum	1	—
F.	1½	Valgus Feet	2	2
M.	4	Genu Varum	1	—
M.	2	Genu Valgum	2	2
F.	2	Congenital Arthro Gryposis —Multiplex	1	—

* Recommended Biddulph.

† Admitted Biddulph.

Details of Orthopædic cases amongst children of school age are given in the School Medical Officer's report. Thirty-four attended the Clinic.

HEALTH EDUCATION.—Health propaganda has been continued this year by the use of the E.M.B. sites, handbills and other posters. The Council has participated in the National Health Propaganda effort.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances.

(i) WATER.—The rainfall in 1937 was 36.31 inches compared with 49.61 in 1936; 53.73 in 1935; 47.57 in 1934; 37.03 in 1933; 47.02 in 1932; 58.73 in 1931; 57.22 in 1930; 51.01 in 1929; 59.42 in 1928; and 57.57 in 1927.

The approximate number of dwelling-houses supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board in the Borough is 6,336.

The approximate number of dwelling-houses with private water supplies is 2,338. These are chiefly from springs and storage cisterns.

Numerous complaints have been received about discolouration of the water supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board. This condition was most marked during the autumn. Chemical examination has shown that this discolouration is chiefly due to hydroxide of iron. Probably the best means of keeping down this discolouration is by repeated flushing of the mains, but unfortunately during long periods of drought, when the water in the reservoirs becomes very low, the conserving of the supply causes the flushing operations to be carried out less frequently than during normal times and complaints of discoloured water become more general. It has also been found that water delivered from the Gambleside pump into the reservoir, although having an excellent standard of bacteriological purity, owing to its chemical nature is apt to "break down" the iron oxide incrustation of the water main, hence adding to the discolouration of the water.

Water discoloured to such an extent as has occurred at times is unsuitable for domestic purposes and steps should be taken as soon as possible to prevent this from recurring.

The following is the result of a bacteriological examination of water supplied through a house tap by the Irwell Valley Water Board supply.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar		No. of colonies per c.c. of water.	
in 3 days at 22° C.		250	
in 2 days at 37° C.		20	
Bacteria associated with sewage or fæcal pollution		Quantity of water in which these bacteria were found	
Bacterium coli		100 c.c.	10 c.c.
	
Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water		1	
From McCrady's Tables, Ministry of Health, 1934.			

Some of the private supplies have proved unsatisfactory and there is at times risk of pollution, several of these have been dealt with by the Health Department during the year.

It is not generally realised by the public that because a water supply looks clear and sparkling that this is necessarily safe to drink. During the period when the town's water supply was discoloured many sources which were potential dangers were used as water supplies. Water was used coming from land drains and other contaminated sources. These supplies although the water looks bright and sparkling may be highly dangerous and should not be used as drinking water. Boiling will remove the risk of any bacteriological contamination.

(ii) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—The conversion of pail closets to the water carriage system is being carried out where possible, but there are in the Borough 487, many in isolated positions on farms and cottages on the hills, for which no sewer is available. There are 4,035 fresh water closets and 3,724 waste water closets. The number of privy middens is 21. The number of waste water closets converted to fresh water closets has been 13.

It will be seen from the above figures that there are still many houses which have not their own sanitary arrangements and have to join with those of their neighbours. Most of these houses are back to back in type.

(iii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The collection of refuse is undertaken with four S.D. Motor Freighters, one of these being a combined refuse and excreta collection waggon. Seventeen men and one foreman are employed. Refuse is disposed of by a system of "controlled tipping" at a central tip. Excreta is shot into the Haslingden Shute. Details of refuse collection are given in the following table.

REFUSE COLLECTION BY S. D. FREIGHTERS (4).

Number of Loads	Loads.					
	T.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
Tons of Refuse Removed	8807	8	0			
Nett Cost—Haulage				1527	5	9
Nett Cost—Loading				1920	0	3
NETT COST PER TON					7	9 $\frac{7}{8}$
Gross Cost—Haulage (including breakdowns, cleaning and holidays)				1654	5	9
Gross Cost—Loading (including holidays)				1951	8	6
GROSS COST PER TON				0	8	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Weight per house per annum based on 8574 houses	1	0	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Cost per house per annum based on gross expenditure				0	8	5
Weight per 1,000 of population based on population of 27,710 ...	317	17	0			
Cost per 1,000 population per annum				130	2	5
REFUSE DISPOSAL.						
Tons of Refuse	8807	8	0			
Total Cost				547	9	4
COST PER TON				0	1	3
TOTAL COST PER TON—COLLECTION and DISPOSAL				0	9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$

COMPARISON WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPORT 1934-35.

The above report compares favourably with the Ministry of Health report on the cost of Refuse Collection for the year 1934-35.

	MINISTRY			RAWTENSTALL		
	T.	c.	q.	T.	c.	q.
Average weight per 1,000 of population per annum	257	6	2	317	17	0
Total cost per ton of Collection and Disposal including all charges ...		s. d.			s. d.	
		14 8			0 9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	(Income deducted)			(Income not deducted)		

EXCRETA COLLECTION BY S. D. FREIGHTER.

Number of Loads	Loads.				
			£	s.	d.
Cost of Haulage	205		160	13	2
Cost of Loading			125	10	1
Use of Haslingden Shute			6	0	0
COST PER LOAD			1	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

(iv) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to Mr. W. E. Hoyle, the Senior Sanitary Inspector, for the following figures :—

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

PARTICULARS SUBMITTED TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1937.

Nuisances brought before the Health Committee	361
Representing Houses	467
,, Other Premises	9
Nuisances Abated	391
Notices Served—Nuisances :	
Informal	285
Interviews	102
Statutory	None
Legal Proceedings	None

No notice was served during the year for the conversion of Pail Closets under the Rawtenstall Corporation Act, 1907.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

Accumulations of manure removed	5
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	1
Ashpits repaired or replaced	20
Bedroom ceiling repaired	1
Chimney stack repaired	1
Closet buildings repaired	9
Closet doors repaired	5
Closet pails replaced	4
Closet pails supplied by Corporation	38
Closet pan repaired	1
Closet pedestals repaired	7
Closet provided	1
Closets repaired	193
Closet seats repaired	2
Closet trap repaired	1
Closet flushing cisterns repaired	4
Closet tippers repaired or replaced	56
Door repaired	1
Downspouts repaired	15
Drains released or repaired	33
Dust bins replaced	67
Dust bins provided by the Corporation	548
Eavestroughs repaired	5
Fireranges repaired	7
Floors repaired	5
Gullies repaired	5
Outbuildings repaired	8
Pathway repaired	1
Perished plaster replaced	5
Premises cleansed of vermin	11
Roofs repaired	12
Sinks repaired	2
Walls pointed or treated for dampness	18
Waste pipes repaired	7
Water supplies provided to closets	3
Water supply pipes repaired	2
Windows repaired	29
Other defects remedied	1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There is one Common Lodging House in the Borough.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No. of observations	15
Legal proceedings	Nil

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the Borough.

DAIRIES, COWKEEPERS AND MILK SELLERS.—The total number of cowkeepers in the Borough is 116, the number on the registers being 116. During the year 295 inspections have been made. The approximate number of cows in the Borough is 1300. The total number of inspections made to all the farms in the Borough was 412.

There are 23 Dairymen or Milk Purveyors, and all are on the Register.

Thirty-seven samples of milk have been taken for Bacteriological purposes, 33 for Sediment Tests, 16 Methylene Blue Test and Coliform Test and 22 for Tubercle Bacilli. Of these samples, 3 for Bacteriological purposes, 3 for Sediment Tests, 16 for Methylene Blue Test and Coliform Test and 16 for Tubercle Bacilli were collected from Accredited Milk Farms on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

FARMS.—During the year 24 Notices have been served requiring structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings. Twenty-six farms have been made to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. Two farms have been voluntarily reconditioned and made to comply with the Order. Repairs and alterations have also been voluntarily carried out to 4 other milk farms and four stock farms. Sixty-seven notices have been complied with during the year.

MARINE STORE DEALERS.—Within the Borough there are two Marine Store dealers, and visits are made regularly.

CATTLE SALE YARDS AND AUCTION MARTS.—Within the Borough there are two of the above premises. Dairy and Fat Stock are sold.

DISINFECTION.—The following disinfection was carried out during the year:—

Clothing, Beddings, etc.	700 articles.
Bedding, etc., destroyed	99 articles.
Rooms disinfected	118
Houses disinfected	66
Houses sprayed for beetles	94
No. of visits for above purpose	175
Schools disinfected	6

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There are 3 Tripe Boilers and 1 Gut Scraper.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.—Below are set out particulars of bins, ashpits, etc., in the Borough:—

No. of privy middens	21
No. of closets attached to these middens	21
No. of pail closets	487
No. of dry ashpits (exclusive of middens)	222
No. of fresh water closets	4035
No. of waste water closets	3724
No. of portable receptacles for refuse	7215

		During Year 1937.	During five years 1932-1936.
No. of Privy Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's.	—	—
	{ To Waste W.C's.	—	—
	{ To Pails, etc.	—	—
No. Pail Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's.	—	28
	{ To Waste W.C's.	—	—
No. of Waste W.C's. to Fresh W.C's.		13	118
No. of Houses at which Movable Ash- bins have been substituted for fixed receptacles		30	118

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The number of Council houses found to be infested 7

The number of other houses found to be infested ... 2

All the above houses were disinfested.

The method used for freeing infested houses from bed bugs has been to seal up the infested rooms and spray the rooms with a fine spray of a liquid insecticide. In necessary cases, floor boards, picture rails, skirting boards have been raised or removed. Bedding and clothing has been dealt with by removing and passing through the Corporations' steam disinfector situated at the Smallpox Hospital.

The above procedure has been taken in all cases where infested houses have occurred in clearance areas or houses for demolition. The furniture has been disinfested in vans prior to removal to the new houses.

The work of disinfestation has been carried out by the Health Department staff, the actual removals taking place in vans hired from a contractor.

No houses or furniture have this year been disinfested with Hydrocyanic Acid Gas.

The visits of the Health Visitors have proved valuable by way of supervision and education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing. On the whole there is little uncleanliness of this type in the town.

OUTWORKERS.—During the year returns were received from various mills employing Outworkers. The total number of Outworkers was twelve; they were engaged in the Slipper Trades.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

No. on register 170

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices. Interviews	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	14	14	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laund's)	108	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	..	...	...
Total	122	14	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*				
Want of cleanliness	4	4	...	...
Sanitary accommodation:—				
Insufficient	3	2	...	...
Unsuitable or defective	6	6	...	...
Not separate for sexes	1	1	...	...
Other nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	13	...	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

VISITS UNDER THE SHOPS ACT, 1934.—During the year there have been forty-one visits paid to shops under the above Act.

Rest rooms have been improved in two shops.

(v) SCHOOLS.—The sanitary condition of the schools is dealt with in the School Medical Report. The general health of the children is satisfactory.

There were 7 cases of scarlet fever and 25 cases of diphtheria among children of school age during 1937.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.—The special school at Cloughfold was closed for one week on account of influenza, and a class was removed from Edgeside C.E. to Whitewell Bottom Council School to abate overcrowding.

SECTION D.

Housing Conditions.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AS TO HOUSING CONDITIONS. According to the 1931 Census returns there were 8,079 structurally separate dwellings occupied in the Borough. The average number of persons per room was 0.86. It is estimated that there are 2,023 occupied back-to-back houses and 70 occupied cellar dwellings or basement tenements. Of these 53 are combined living and sleeping rooms.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	670
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1949
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	203
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	744

(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	175
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	495
2.	Remedy of defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	492
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	59
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936. Part iv. Overcrowding:—	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	153
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	154
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	863
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	26
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	76
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	435½

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:—

(A) Total (including numbers given separately under (B))	153
1. By the Local Authority	109
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	44
(B) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
1. By the Local Authority	109
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

SECTION E.**Inspection and Supervision of Foods.****INSPECTION OF FARMS.**

Milk Producing Farms	295
Stock Farms	71
Poultry Farms	25
Grazing Farms	9
Farms connected with an Institution	I
Farms, Empty, Unused or Dilapidated	11

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

Sample No.	Bacteria, per C.C. Colonies Growing at 37°c in 48 hrs.	Bacillus Coli in			Sediment, Parts per 100,000 parts.
		1 c.c.	1/10 c.c.	1/100 c.c.	
15,722	59,000	present	present	present	7
15,721	18,150	present	present	absent	6
15,720	680	absent	absent	absent	6
15,744	9,650	absent	absent	absent	5
15,745	13,500	present	absent	absent	7
15,746	16,100	present	present	present	14
15,747	4,800	absent	absent	absent	10
15,781	3,700	absent	absent	absent	11
15,782	11,200	absent	absent	absent	14
15,783	25,450	present	absent	absent	9
15,784	23,350	absent	absent	absent	2
15,796	6,150	absent	absent	absent	8
15,797	1,230	absent	absent	absent	4
15,798	14,750	present	present	present	5
15,799	3,250	present	present	absent	2
15,807	68,000	present	present	present	—
15,808	1,720	absent	absent	absent	—
15,809	23,500	absent	absent	absent	—
15,810	90	absent	absent	absent	—
15,851	28,200	present	absent	absent	8
15,852	430,000	present	present	present	14
15,853	59,500	present	absent	absent	12
15,854	3,400	absent	absent	absent	22
15,870	13,175	present	present	present	11
15,871	140	absent	absent	absent	4
15,872	19,200	present	absent	absent	3
15,873	16,067	absent	absent	absent	7
15,891	10,900	absent	absent	absent	12
15,896	24,500	present	present	absent	4
15,897	3,350	present	absent	absent	26
15,898	380,000	present	present	present	19
15,899	665,000	present	present	present	7
15,900	1,850	present	present	absent	11
15,901	24,000	absent	absent	absent	13
15,902	20,100	absent	absent	absent	12
16,501	200,000	present	present	absent	5
16,502	56,000	absent	absent	absent	7

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR T.B.—Twenty-two
samples were taken. All were negative.

EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Sample No.	Methylene Blue Test. Hours before decolour- isation or satisfactory.	Coliform Test.	
		No. of tubes in which coliform bacillus present.	Satisfactory. "S"
—	S	0	S
—	S	0	S
146	S	0	S
147	S	0	S
334	2 hrs.	0	S
335	S	0	S
434	S	0	S
455	S	0	S
766	S	0	S
779	S	0	S
907	S	0	S
908	S	0	S
909	S	0	S
1072	S	0	S
1073	S	0	S
1081	S	0	S

Meat.

Within the Borough there are twenty-two Licensed Slaughter-houses, but owing to the large area over which they are scattered it is difficult to keep them under proper supervision.

There are sixty-three licensed slaughter men.

DISEASED FOOD SURRENDERED.

Description.	Weight
Tuberculous carcasses and parts	1366 lbs.
Other diseased meat	159 lbs.
	<hr/>
Total.....	1525 lbs.
	<hr/>

Twenty-five cattle were examined by the Veterinary Surgeon and three beasts were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925.

	Cattle (Excluding Cows).	Pigs.
Number killed (approximate)	2,000	300
Number inspected	1,600	150
Tuberculous carcasses:—		
Whole carcasses condemned	2	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was affected	1	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	.19%	3.33%

Brawn, Boiled Ham, Sausage, Roast Pork and other Prepared Foods.

There are five such premises within the Borough. These premises are visited regularly. In addition, the Butchers prepare sausage and brawn on their own premises.

Tripe Dressing Premises.

There are three tripe dressing premises in the Borough. These have been visited regularly and found to be well kept, the work being cleanly carried out.

Bakehouses.

There are fifty-seven bakehouses in the Borough and they are regularly inspected.

Markets.

There are two; at Rawtenstall on Thursday and Saturday, and at Waterfoot on Friday each week. The meat stalls are constructed to comply with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

SECTION F.

**Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious
and other Diseases.**

TABLE SHOWING NO. OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING EACH YEAR
FROM 1928—1937.

DISEASE.	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Smallpox	35	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	22	48	47	67	54	41	49	16	24	14
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	11	18	43	38	31	19	5	15	8	30
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia)										
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia }	33	91	32	38	32	57	25	48	50	41
Puerperal Fever .....	...	4	3	1	4	...	3	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	3	2	2	..	3	2	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	5	5	3	6	3	5	2
Erysipelas	21	21	15	18	7	21	25	15	28	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26	30	15	17	29	22	19	19	13	17
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	22	28	37	16	16	15	18	8	9	11
TOTALS	174	249	201	202	181	184	155	129	140	131

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

DISEASE.	Total Cases at all Ages.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.												Total Deaths	Hospital.	
		Under 1	YEARS												Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
			1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over			
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	14	...	...	4	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	30	...	1	...	2	17	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	30	2	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia }	41	3	2	3	2	1	2	...	1	6	2	11	2	..	...	...
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia } ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Erysipelas	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	6	1	...	...
Malaria { Contracted in this Country..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Abroad .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	103	5	3	8	5	25	10	4	10	5	14	8	23	39	2	2

TABLE SHOWING WARD DISTRIBUTION OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1937.

DISEASES.	North Ward	West Ward	Central Ward North	Central Ward South	South East Ward	East Ward	Totals
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	3	4	3	3	14
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	...	1	6	8	1	14	30
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia } Acute Influenzal Pneumonia }	7	2	21	9	...	2	41
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Erysipelas	1	...	6	2	...	4	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	1	3	5	2	4	17
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	...	3	3	3	1	11
TOTALS	13	4	43	32	9	30	131

The tables given show the number of cases notified during the last ten years, and the age and ward distribution of those notified this year. Each case notified is investigated by a Sanitary Officer as soon as possible after receipt of notification.

There were no cases of Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Acute Polio-encephalitis or Encephalitis Lethargica notified.

The most noticeable feature was the increase in the incidence of Diphtheria. This disease after four years low incidence returned to the level of that of 1932, but was still below the figures for the two years previous to this.

The remainder of the notifiable infectious diseases show little of note, with the exception of Scarlet Fever which gave the lowest figure since 1927.

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 14 cases notified, compared with 24 cases last year. Clinically they were of a mild type. Six cases were removed to hospitals. The case rate was 0.51 per 1,000 of the population.

DIPHTHERIA.—There were 30 cases notified, compared with 8 cases last year. Thirty cases were removed to Hospital. Two cases died. The case rate was 1.09 per 1,000 of the population.

It will be seen that most of the cases occurred in East Ward with 14 cases, following by Central Ward South with 8 cases and Central Ward North with 6 cases.

Facilities for diphtheria immunisation have been available for several years at the Child Welfare Centres but little use had been made of these. With the increase in incidence of diphtheria during this year much more interest was taken by the public and propaganda for immunisation received a welcome response. The Medical Officer visited the schools for the inoculation of the school children and table to follow will show the result of his work. This is still being carried on. No children who were inoculated have developed clinical diphtheria.

Material for immunising children is supplied free to general medical practitioners.

The following table shows the number of injections given,

Name of Centre.	No. of Injections.					Total.
	T.A.F.			A.P.T.		
	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	
Lumb C.E. School	23	19	10	16	16	84
St. Mary's C.E. School (Infants)	1	1		32	24	58
St. Mary's C.E. School (Juniors).....	26	29	22	104	95	276
St. John's, Crawshawbooth	5	5	5	1	1	17
Alder Grange Council School (Seniors)....	77	76	73			226
Alder Grange Council School (Infants)....				25	23	48
St. John's C.E. School, Cloughfold	9	9	9	14	14	55
Edgeside C.E. School (Infants)				20	20	40
Edgeside C.E. School (Juniors)	38	34	31	20	20	143
Bacup and Rawtenstall Grammar School...	1	1	1			3
Cloughfold Council School (Juniors)	49	46	42			137
Cloughfold Council School (Infants)				9	7	16
Townsendfold Council School				21	20	41
Water Council School (Infants)	3	3	3	10	10	29
Water Council School (Juniors)	9	9	9	5	5	37
Lea Bank Selective Central School	1	1				2
Kay Street, C.W. Centre	33	33	32	22	19	139
Whitewell Bottom C.W. Centre	6	6	6	3	1	22
A Factory	15	11	11			37
Private Practitioners with material supplied by the Health Department	6	1	1	2	2	12
TOTALS	302	284	255	304	277	1422

The "Schick" test is designed to show whether a person is susceptible or not to diphtheria. The occurrence of two cases of diphtheria in a certain factory led to investigations by the Medical Officer of Health and with the co-operation of the owners and workpeople a large percentage of the staff were tested. The results are given in the following table.

The majority of the positive reactors were actively immunised against diphtheria.

Age Group.	Number POSITIVE	Number Negative.	Total.
14—20	8	42	50
21—25	6	19	25
26—30	2	10	12
31—35	4	6	10
36—40	1	2	3
41—59	0	10	10
TOTALS	21	89	110

ERYSIPELAS.—Thirteen cases were notified, compared with 27 cases last year.

INFANTILE DIARRHŒA.—There was no death from Diarrhoeal Diseases of children under two years of age in 1937; one in 1936; none in 1935; one in 1934; none in 1933 or 1932; two in 1931; 3 in 1930; none in 1929; 1 in 1928; 2 in 1927; 2 in 1926; 3 in 1925.

Hospital Accommodation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—There have been no changes made in the arrangements with the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

The number of cases removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury, each year since 1932 are as follows:—

Disease.	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	11	3	10	8	30
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	4	4	3	6
Erysipelas	1	-	1	4	1
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	1	-	3	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	20	8	15	18	38

PUERPERAL FEVER.—The arrangements made with Monsall Hospital are the same as described in the 1934 report. No case was treated at Monsall Fever Hospital in 1937.

The services of the consultants for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia were not called upon in 1937.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—There has been no change in the arrangements with the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester, for the treatment of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, as described in the 1935 report. Two cases were treated under this scheme in 1937.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Un- impaired Vision	Impaired Vision	Total Blindness	Deaths
Number Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hosptl.				
2	—	2	2	—	—	—

SMALLPOX.—The Corporation owns an isolation hospital for Smallpox, situated at The Ridge, Hareholme, within the Borough, with accommodation for twenty-seven patients and where there is an installation for disinfecting clothing, bedding, etc., by means of high-pressure steam.

No cases were admitted in 1937.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN is available free for the use of practitioners as follows:—

Central Fire Station, Rawtenstall (day or night).

Public Health Dept., Spring Garden Chambers (by day only).

Police Station, Burnley Road, Waterfoot (day or night)

During the year 1937, 42 phials of Diphtheria Antitoxin of 8,000 units each were supplied to Medical Practitioners. Material for the active immunisation against Diphtheria is also supplied to General Practitioners on request; 7 requests were received.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The treatment of Tuberculosis is in the hands of the Lancashire County Council, and the Town is served by the County Tuberculosis Dispensary at Knott Hill House, Stacksteads, where one of the County Tuberculosis Officers attends every Monday from 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m., and he arranges for the admission and removal of patients to and from suitable Sanatoria or Pulmonary Hospitals.

DISINFECTION FOR T.B.—During 1937, 4 houses containing 7 rooms and 43 articles were disinfected and 6 lots of bedding destroyed by the L.A.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
5-10	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
10-15	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...
15-20	1	5	2	...	1	3	...	...
20-25	1	1	...	1	1	3	...	1
25-35	5	...	...	2	2	1	...	...
35-45	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
45-55	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
55-65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65								
and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	9	7	6	6	4	10	2	1
	16		12		14		3	

